

Life of the 'Lame Duck Emeritus'

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

Washington lobbyists come in all shapes and sizes, the most influential are former members of Congress.

They speak the raucous language of Capitol Hill and are at home in its back rooms. They have easy access to their former colleagues. They understand the intricacies of political dealing.

Their past membership even entitles them to buttonhole legislators on the Senate and House floors. They are admitted to the exclusive dining areas where the members eat.

From legislator to lobbyist would seem to be a step down. But if big-name members of Congress fade into obscurity as unsung lobbyists, at least their standing at the bank goes up.

Take former Rep. Jerome R. Waldie (D-Calif.), for example. As a congressman, he made \$42,500 a year. His friends report he's earning \$85,000 annually as a lobbyist.

Most lame duck emeritus, being legal eagles, prefer to roost in the law firms around Washington. There is more dignity, apparently, in lobbying as a lawyer.

The legislators-turned-lobbyists also specialize in influencing the committees upon which they formerly served. Former Rep. William E. Minshall (R-Ohio), for example, was a power on the House Appropriations Committee. Now

he is pulling down a big salary from the Northrop Corp. He knows whom to contact when appropriations are voted for jet fighters, which Northrop manufactures. He was spotted on the House floor recently on the day of a crucial jet fighter vote.

Former Rep. John W. Byrnes (R-Wis.) likes to drop by the House floor when the big steel interests are threatened by environmental bills.

On the Senate side, former Sen. Marlow W. Cook (R-Ky.) has been seen on the floor beseeching his onetime colleagues to continue subsidizing the tobacco industry. And the railroad industry has former Sen. George Smathers (D-Fla.) in its corner.

The public-interest lobbyists, meanwhile, have to wait in the Capitol's corridors hoping to catch someone for a moment on the way to the Senate and House floors.

(Pentagon Graduates) — In the executive suites of almost all the top defense contractors are retired admirals and generals who are on a first-name basis with the Pentagon's big brass.

What branch of the government spends the most money? The military. Who is an expert on Pentagon red tape? An admiral or a general. So make him a corporate vice president.

By our own count, more than 1,400 high-ranking military officers have left the armed forces to accept jobs with de-

fense contractors in the last five years. Northrop, for example, has hired 53 former Defense Department employees since 1969.

Here are a few other typical examples:

—Boeing is the prime contractor for Minuteman missiles. It has hired at least four senior Pentagon officials who had jurisdiction over Minuteman missiles.

—Rockwell International produces B-1 bombers for the Air Force. One of the company's new executives is Harry Gayno, who used to be chief of an Air Force unit dealing with B-1 bombers. Two other Rockwell executives, Thomas McGuire and Robert Mitchell, came out of the Air Force Contract Management Division.

—LTV operates one of the Air Force's major missile test ranges. The company has on its payroll McLean Elliott, who as an Air Force general was in charge of budget planning for test ranges.

(Headlines and Footnotes) — The lower courts have ruled that former President Nixon's presidential papers and tape recordings belong to the people and that he should not have the right to decide what should be withheld from publication The General Services Administration forecasts that it will take 100 workers about 3½ years to "make the Nixon tapes and documents available for public access." This will cost roughly \$7 million .